THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1874—DOUBLE SHEET.

Q. Explain that, A. For instance, if you was a considerable and an artificial three branching or some factors and afterward a major from Prox Pape. 1

By Mr. Mattingty, Q. What, do you make the branching or some factors and afterward a major for the light of the register of the light of the register of the light of the legal three proxity, without proplet of the legal three proplets of the legal three proxity, without proplets of the legal three pro come to. Everybody knows the value of lumber.

Q. What is it worth to have such pavement put down in this city! A. I should say, if you include the two feet of grading—of course there would be two thirds of a yard of grading, or rather a half yard is enough, because in some cases there will be hardly any grading, but in some full two feet, I should think, and 15 cents for grading. Again, a square yard of putting in gravel and foundation, I would state about 20 cents, and 10 for—it takes a little less, but in 45 square feet 1-inch stick of lumber; but this is at present a cash price. It certainly can be obtained at the highest rate, at \$30; but we must take treated lumber, I should say \$32; it would make \$1.44. And then, again, contracts have been made by men who had contracts for laying this down there at 50 and 60 cents; so I would say, again, 60 cents more. Now, this makes, I think, 39; and to \$2.39 vou must add a profit of about 20 per cent. That I consider a very liberal rate.

By Mr. Wilson: Q. Do you know anything about the grading on Seventeenth street, south of the War Department, sud on Fiftcenth street between Pennsylvania avenue and B street! A. In my subperns I was required to bring a statement of that. I find that though on the surface it seems to be a heavy charge to the Government, however, when I go into detail it is not so much; so the District has paid for this grading on both of those streets \$31,005.40, and five sixths charged, to the Government that the contracts for laying this down there at 50 and 60 cents; so I would say, again, 60 cents more.

Now, this makes, I think, 39; and to \$2.39 vou must add a profit of about 20 per cent. That I consider a very liberal rate.

By Mr. Wilson: Q. Do you kaye not added the first way. I consider a very liberal rate.

By the Chairman: Q. You have not added [Witness here produced the following table:] ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS TO ANSWERS TO QUESTION PROPOUNDED BY THE INVESTIGATING COM-MITTER, &c., TO ADOLF CLUSS, MAY 18, 1874. A.—Statement of actual cost to the Board of Public Works of grading of Scienteenth street, south of the War Department, and of Fifteenth street northwest, between Pennsylvania avenue and B street; also, what has been paid for same by the United States Government. Cost to Board of Public Works Vouchers. Grading. Haul. Feb. 19, 1872 - - -Albert Gleason, Seventeenth street, 83,024 3 at 30 cents.
John O. Evans, Seventeenth street, Sept. 30, 1873 19,064 7,633 6 filling, at 43 cents.
John O. Evans, filling, at 62% cents.
L. M. Hoffman, at 33 cents
L. M. Hoffman, at 20 cents 19,08% 11,927 50 4,745 00 3,154 00 15,820 Cubic yards grading . Cubic yards haul . 34,904 Amount paid by the United States Government, Governor's answer, page 427—January 10, 1873—Fifteenth and Seventeenth streets:
49,249 less 1-6 equal 41,925 cubic yards of grading, at 40 cents per yard,
26,236 less 1-6 equal 21,935 cubic yards of grading, at Seventeenth street, at 40 cents
per yard. Ta, bls cubic yards grading. B.—Statement of cost to Board of Public Works, and amount charged to Government of sever on G street northwest, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-sixth. Cost to Board of Public Works. 2.028 linear feet sewer between Twenty-third street and the river, cost. \$7,881.09; therefore, cost per linear foot, \$2.53.

There are, according to measurement on sewer map, \$40 linear foot of sewer between Twentty-fourth and Twenty-sixth acreets, which foot up \$40 feet, at \$2.53. Charged United States Government. Governor's answer, page 408: 2.005 linear feet sower, at \$4.73, Less one sixth. 85,091 48 C .- Statement of actual cost of grading on Maryland account, from First to Fifteenth street east. Voucher. Cost to Board of Public Words. July 12, 1878 M. Murphy, First to Fourth street: 14.222 cubic yards grading, at 40 cents - 23,704 cubic yards grading, at 30 cents - - 37,925 cubic yards haul, at 9 cents - - -\$1,588 89 7,111 29 3,413 34 Murphy, Fourth to Sixth street, including 24.350 cubic yards grading, at 30 cents - - - 24,330 cubic yards haul, at 5 cents - - - -July 13, 1873 Andrew Gleason, Sixth to Pifteenth street northeast: 149,898 cubic yards grading, at 30 cents - - - 149,898 cubic yards haul, at 9 cents - - -3,177 cubic yards rock-excavation, at 79 cents - - -Total cost grading on the avenue The Government share, according to the principles of the late Government measurements, would be of the above sum Page 404, Governor's answer: 12.244 cubic yards grading, at 30 cents Page 412 Governor's answer: 228,543 cubic yards grading, at 40 cents 228,643 cubic yards haul, at 15 cents Less one third 43,751 22 688 cabic yards grading, at 30 cents - - -205 40 34 40 D .- (7.) Also cost of Board of Public Works of grading on New Jersey arenne, between B and I streets southeast; also, what has been charged for same to United States. Cost to Board of Public Works, Vongber. 25,317.7 cubic yards, (total of grading.) - - -25,317.7 cubic yards haul at 10 cents Amount paid by United States Government. Page 413.... 62,580 cubic yards grading, at 40 cents \$15,688 (E .- (8.) Same Information for South Carolina Avenue, Between Sixth and Seventh Streets East W. E. Vermillion contractor : 12,542 cubic yards grading, at 30 cents 12,542 cubic yards havl, at 12 cents Governor's Amount paid by the United States Government. G .- (19.) Same information for Connecticut avenue, between H street northwest and Boundary Cost to Board of Public Works. C. C. Evans & Co., contractors: C. C. Evans & Co., contractors:
11.6 3/2 cubic yards grading, at 40 cents
11.80 cubic yards grading, at 30 cents
8,332 cubic yards grading, at 40 cents
14.497 cubic yards standing, at 30 cents
5,838 yards haul, at 12/2 cents Amount paid by United States Government Page 411- 59 374 cubic yards grading, at 40 cents - bu 374 cubic yards hauf, at 30 cents - . . Cost to Board of Public Works (Copy of communication.) ment made. Referred to chief engineer, August 9, 1972. August 28, 1872. 32,739 ouble yards, at 30 cente drieum charged to United States.

Governor's answer, page 412-North Carolina avenue, 117,400 cubic yards grading at 40

Less one third

Jost to Board of Public Works of whole work. Mark of adjoine explanatory sheet. Requirement of committee. States States b h a r thirds.) 3. Statement of actual cost to Board of Public Works of grading of Seventeenth street, south of the War Department, and of Fifteenth street, northweat, between Pennsylvania avenue and B street; also what has been paid for the same by the United States Government.

4. Statement of actual cost to Board of Public Works of sewers on G street, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-sixth streets northwest.

5. Statement of actual cost of all grading on Maryland avenue, between First and Fifteenth streets northeast. (This includes Stanton square.)

7. Also, cost to Board of Public Works of grading on New Jersey avenue, between B and E streets southeast; also what has been charged for same to Grovernment.

8. Same information for South Carolina. 831,095 40 825,172 0 2,125 20 8,091 63 85,408 56 95,020 33 11.015 98 16,688 00 what has been charged by
Government.

Same information for South Carolina avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets east.

Same information for North Carolina Prents, between New Jersey avenue 9,481 53
No grading done between
Sixth and Thirteenth str'ts
except this stated here.
This is a valuable gravel and 9.821 70, 31,305 67 10. Same information for Connecticut avenue, between H street and Boundary northwest.

6. Actual expenditures for the different kinds of inclosures and fences used by the Board of Public Works. Iron post and chain, or post and rod inclosures, Gray & Noyes, manufactures, 16,600 linear feet inclosures, costing, (or cost per linear foot, including setting \$1.54. 16,993 0 27,661 25,689 65 Memorandum. linear feet inclosures, costing, for cost per linear foot, including setting \$1.54.)

Wire fence, Dufar & Co., Baltimore, manufacturers, 7,402 linear feet inclosures, costing, or cost per linear foot, including gates and setting, \$2.70.

Wrought-iron ornamental fence, J. B. Wiokersham, Philadelphia, manufacturer, (approximating) \$,500 linear feet inclosures, costing or cost per linear foot, including gates and setting, (approximating,) \$2.75.

Wooden rall fence, H. V.Colton, maker, 138,345 linear feet, or 25% miles linear, costing or cost per linear foot, 40 cents. Miscellaneous wrought-iron and wirework, James H. Mead, iron-worker, Washington, 585 feet new railing, (average price, \$2.70 per linear foot, 1,090 feet railing taken up, altered, and repaired, (average price per linear foot 90 cents.) 20,739 62 17,990 00 This item is approximate since the exact figures were not at disposal. 55,418 00 1,436 13

So stroct, where 19,094 cubic yards of filling is charged at the regular price of 40 cents, and then again a haul of 5,000 feet, above 200, which makes again 62 cents per cubic yard. I wish to say here, that is in a different handwriting from which the whole voucher is made and the property of the same than the same hand, if the same hand, withing to pass without an explanation. This is the handwriting from the amount. In this one case, and the same hand, and freeth handwriting from the rest.

By the Chairman: Q. Vou say that that is in a different handwriting? A. Yes, sir.
Q. How do you know that? A. It clearly shows upon its face the writing, and I know the figures of Mr. Oertly's very particularly. Q. What did that sever actually cost—that withing to pass without an explanation. This is in different handwriting? A. The voucher contains a good deal of writing in the hand writing of Mr. Oertly's very particularly. Q. They charged in a 48-fro, their each offerent handwriting? A. The voucher contains a good deal of writing in the hand writing from the rest.

By Mr. Wilson: Q. Whose handwriting is that? A. Mr. Oertly, the assistant engineers hand in the same hand writing from the rest.

By the Chairman: Q. The word filing and 19,054 and 5,000 and 200 are in different handwriting? A. The voucher contains a good deal of writing in the hand writing of the clerk who makes up these things and the contains a good deal of writing in the hand writing from the rest.

By Mr. Wilson: Q. Whose handwriting is that? A. Mr. Oertly, the assistant engineers hand writing as that indicated. The clerk who makes up the set of the word of the cubic yards of the clerk who makes up the set of the word of the cubic yards of the clerk who makes up the set of the contains a good deal of writing in the hand writing as the word filing, and the properties of the contains a good deal of writing in the hand writing from the rest.

By Mr. Whose handwriting is that? A. Mr. Oertly, the assistant engineer handwriting from the rest.

By the Chairman

Q. Do you know anything about it? A. It is now six months after this thing turned up, and only on Saturday when I was asked to furnish information, I looked up this original voucher, as was my duty, and then I found this thing here, and never having known that there was such a price paid for filling, when according to my examination this earth came from other streets. I do not know how Mr. Evans can get 10 000 wards of filling expent from the other get 19,000 yards of filling except from the other streets. I cannot think, I was fooled into sign-ing a bill if this was in actually at the time I igned it.
Q. You think that these two items, then,

By Mr. Stewart: Q. Whose duty was it to fill up those blanks? A. As a general thing it it would be Mr. Barney's business; but Mr. Ocrtly, under special orders, attended to work of Mr. Evans', and here he has filled that in, and Mr. Barney is not responsible for this part of the womber.

of the woucher.
Q. The word "filling," you say, and "John.
O. Evans," are in different handwritings! A. Yes, sir.
Q. Are the words "filling" and "blue" in illerent handwritings! A. Yes, str.
Q. And the word "filling" and the word concrete" are in different handwritings! A.

written by the same hand, indicating, and that this was written after I signed the voucher.

Q. This voucher was originally signed by Charles E. Barney, was it not? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Is that Barney a different handwriting?
A. That is his writing.
Q. Is the handwriting? A. No, sir; the clerk makes out this bill.
Q. I do not ask you how it is done; I ask you if John O. Evans and Charles E. Barney are two different handwritings? A. Yes, sir.
Q. The those amounts were blank when jou approved the voucher? A. To the best of my knowledge.
Q. Do South Carolina avenue the cost to the Board of Public Works seems to have been seems to have been speaks 25,237.94, and the amount paid by the United States 39,481.33, and you have made a note here, "No grading done between Sixth and Thirteenth streets, except this stated here." How do you account for this discrepancy? A. I made this note because it was difficult to part the quantity between Sixth and Seventh streets, and so I found that the only grading on this line was between Sixth and Seventh streets.
Q. In Morth Carolina avenue the cost to the Board of Public Works seems to have been seems to have been speaks 25,237.94, and the contract between Sixth and Thirteenth streets, except this stated here." How do you account for this discrepancy? A. I made this note because it was difficult to part the quantity between Sixth and Seventh streets.
Q. In Morth Carolina avenue the cost to the Board of Public Works is \$2,327.70, while the amount paid by

Q. In North Carolina avenue, between New Jersey avenue and Fourth street east, you have it here that the cost to the Board of Public Works is \$9,\$21.70, while the amount paid by the United States is \$31,306.67. How do you account for that discrepancy? A. I find it on the record. the record.

Q. Do you know of any way of explaining how it happened that the United States paid so much more money than it actually cost A. I account for it perhaps in this way: this whole

before the Board of Public Works has been paid for it, everybody came there to take sand and gravel, and of course the trouble has been for the Board of Public Works to keep them away from taking that gravel without paying for it. Now, according to my assumption, this whole street ought to have been a source of revenue to the District, instead of a charge; but in making up this account, right or wrong, I had to say that I found that \$9,521.71 has been paid on account of this gravel-bank, and the Government has that gravel-bank, and the Government has

to say that I found that \$9,821.71 has been paid on account of this gravel-bank—to reduce that gravel-bank, and the Government has been charged, according to the Government has been charged, according to the Government has been charged, account, because all the gravel-bank, on this account, because all the gravel-because Colonel Magruder had been waiting hardly until the link was dry to take the voucher of the Government! A I think so.

Q. They measured that up and charged it to the Government! A I think so.
Q. You think that must have been the way to which it was done! A I could not account for it in a different way.
Q. On Connecticut avenue you have it that the cost to the Board of Public Works was \$15,933.07, and that the United States has paid it \$27,231.20; how is that discrepancy accounted for, if there is any way of accounting for it!
A. It is the same as the others. I have taken to do it is for, if there is any way of accounting for it!
A. It is the same as the others. I have taken the rocords without taking the time to find the

\$148,330.11.

Q. By whose order was that done, yours? A. As soon as I found it out I asked Mr. Oertly. In looking over the books I saw the same thing had been done in several instances also—I asked him how he did this? He said that I must not blame him, that he was following the orders of the vice president.

O. Hare a several instances are not been asked to be several instances.

Q. Have you a copy of that voucher? A.
This is all the records I have.
By the Chairman: Q. Give the page of that
book, sir? A. Three bundred and forty-nine. By Mr. Stewart: Q. Who was the vice president at that time? A. Mr. Shepherd was vice president, I think. In looking over this bill I found various items, which looked to me very old; shall I read the bill of items.

By the Chairman: Q. Was that made by Mr. Oertly on these several streets! A. Yes, sir; the total amount of work done by Albert sir; the total amount of work done by Albert-Gleason, esq., on the following streets, namely: Twelfth street from B north to B south, taking up cobble and old material, setting curb and sewer, \$4,264.06; E street southwest from Tenth to Thirteenth street, grading and hauling to canal, \$17,765.25; I street southwest, from Seventh to Ninth, grading and hauling to canal, \$15,184.58; square 212, grading and hauling to canal, \$15,184.58; square 212, grading and hauling to canal, \$51,27.42; Maryland avenue, from Thirteenth to Fifteenth, grading and hauling to canal, \$5,127.42; Maryland avenue, from Thirteenth to Fourteenth, filling, \$1,074.15; Maryland avenue, from Seventh to Eleventh street, grading and hauling to canal, \$4,583.60; Tenth street southwest, from B to B, \$4,843.93; H street southwest, from B to B, \$4,843.93; H street southwest, from B veventh to Ninth, grading and hauling to canal, \$5,841.29; Massachusetts avenue, digging trenches for retaining vaults between Fourteenth and Fifteenth, \$98; B street west, from Twelfth to Fifteenth, sewers, \$4,850.40; Fourteenth and Fifteenth, \$98; B street west, from Twelfth to Fifteenth, sewers, \$4,850.40; F, from Sixth to Ninth street, and Seventh street west, from E to G, \$56,121.60; Rhode Island avenue, \$7,253.23—total, \$149,330.11, Now, on looking these things up, I found that another voucher was passed, also concealed from me, for about one-half of that amount, and that the amount of the former voucher is carried over here, so that this voucher, represented. carried over here, so that this voucher repre-sents both; but I could not possibly see how Twelfth street could be any way exactly meas-ured in four or five days, without the aid of inureq in four or five days, without the aid of in-struments or assistance of anything, so I looked a little at it. I wish that the committee in full or a Sub-committee should go to E street south-east, from Tenth to Thirteeth streets, where \$17,765.25 is charged for grading. If they will look at the grading they can form their own conclusions.

conclusions.

By Mr. Stewart: Q. Did you measure that afterward! A. I did not think of that, because I thought Mr. Gleason would come for his final youcher, as we call it, this being a substitution of the control of work James H. Stad, trow-worker:
Washington, 68 feat new railing:
1,500 feet railing taken up, altered, and
repaired, (average price per linear
foot 80 cents.)

Memorandam.—The cost "to the Board of Public Works" is a compilation from the & Italian repaired to the Board of Public Works, but for the 'amount paid by the United from making any measurement, I was waiting for this matter up on the final voucher, and I certainly would have not been successful to the Board of Public Works, but for the 'amount paid by the United from making any measurements, I was waiting for this matter up on the final voucher, and I certainly would have holded the matter up on the final voucher, and I certainly would have not been successful to the Board of Public Works, the engineer's office is produced with these lights mass.

Another United from the Albeita repaired in your office? A. No, sir.

TESTIMONY OF ADOLF CLUSS.

Examination of Adolf Cluss resumed.

By Mr. Wilson: Q. I want to ask you some upstation of the Board of Public Works and the successful to the Board of Public Works and th

A. Well, more than that; more than excessive measurements.

Q. That they were frands! A. I think so. At least the one I mention and asked the committee to look at.

Q. When did you come to that conclusion! A. Well, at the time when I noticed these vouchers. I did not go around the street, because I was waiting for the opportunity when the final measurement was called for; and then when this final measurement was not called for, for which I was waiting—then it might have been about New Year's, last winter—I went around to see what those things meant.

Q. And then you made up your mind that they were fraudulent measurements? A. At least the one that I speak of. The others were excessive, in my opinion, and these were fraudulent.

By Mr. Stauton: Q. And yet you never took street is a large gravel-bank, and of course the Board of Public Works came there, and since Mr. Barnes has been paid for it, everybody came there to take sand and who directed him to make those measurements?

Q. Who was her A. Mr. Shepnerd.
Q. Mr. Shepherd was vice president at that
timed A. Yes, sir, and that I remember distimetry, that one of the clerks told me afterward
that I had been rather too hard on Mr. Oertly,
because Colonel Magruder had been waiting
hardly until the ink was dry to take the
wavebar off.

And the word "stilling" said the said the stilling said the word "stilling" said the word "stilling" said the word "stilling" said the word "stilling" said the said the stilling said the word "stilling" said the word "sti

ary,
Pennsylvania avenue, from First to Seventh street east,
B street northwest, from First to Third street,
First street northwest, from Pennsylvania avenue to I 3,570 8,840 21 street.
New York avenue northwest from Seventh street west to
North Unpitel street.
E street northwest from Ninth to Twenty-third street.
Pierce Place, from Fourteenth to Filteenth street north-8,228 11,746 12 23,257 52 west,
O street northwest, from Ninth to Fifteenth street northwest,
Eighth street northwest, from G to O street northwest,
Second street northwest, from Pennsylvania avenue to H 2,125 96 1,024 6,105 27 11,421 27 6.450 18,118 62 60,526 135,821 89 82 26 Aggregating the sewers, as published in assessment sheets of 1872 and 1873, we obtain, 114,519 \$317,358 50 Average price of common sowering, including traps, man holes, &c., for a term of two seasons,

ADOLF CLUSS.

Engineer, and Member of Board of Public Works. WASHINGTON, May 13, 1874.

tair average cost of these sewers to the Board of Public Works! A. Well, there is no assumpof Public Works! A. Well, there is no assumption about it; these are facts.

Q. But taking the whole pipe-sewerage of the chy, not embraced in the main sewerage, which I am not speaking of, do you think that would be a fair average price! A. It is not

fair." It is a correct average price.

Q. What is the whole number of feet, if you Q. What is the whole number of feet, if you know, of pipe-sewer that has been laid in the city! If you have any means of determining that, let us know. A. I should think between 300,000 and 400,000 feet. But, for reasons unknown to me, a good many of those assessmentables which ought to have been published in the report of 1873 were withheld and not published, and therefore I could not include that whole amount of 400,000 feet, which should have been included. I took the official data as far as it has come out of the surveyor's office; the rest of it is buried there.

Q. Where are those papers now? A. The assessment-sheets have never left the surveyor's office.

Q. With that exception, however, do you reagard the system of sewerage adopted, and the assessment-sheets have never left the surveyor's office. know, of pipe-sewer that has been laid in the city? If you have any means of determining that, let us know. A. I should think between 300,000 and 400,000 feet. But, for reasons un-

States paid nearly \$5,000 more for this sewer of the broad of Public Works! A. This is what the records of the engineer's office, as what the records of the engineer's office, as well as the proper amount of the vice president in the engineer's office, as yell as what the records of the engineer's office, as well as the proper amount of the vice president in the engineer's office, as well as the proper amount of the vice president in the engineer's office, as well as the proper amount of the vice president in the engineer's office, as well as the proper amount of the vice president in the engineer's office, as well as the proper amount of the vice president in the engineer's office, as well as the proper are any work unless of the vice president in the engineer's shall not measure any work unless of the six streets intervening there.

Q. Dou kinow whether there is any old sewer about a party to measure this work over.

Q. So that the discrepancy could not have a risen there! A. There is no more than 840 feet there, while there is charged 2,066 linear feet.

Q. You did not see the first entry at the time! A. No, sir.

Q. What did that sewer actually cost—that 800 and old feet? A. Two thousand and and ninety one dollars and eighty four cents.

Q. At what rate have they charged that to the Government? A. Eight thousand and and nilety one dollars and eighty four cents.

Q. Ou did hot see that entry unit several one.

Q. Tou did not see that entry unit several one.

Q. What did you say to Mr. Oertly? A. I tool Mr. Oertly that I had noticed a number of such as well as a statement of the board.

A. They charged it at \$4.70, their average price.

Q. Tou did not see that entry interest sever, contained the proper and the state of the sewers were laid. This sewer was not talked of; but in the sewerage after the rest of the sewers were laid. This sewer was not talked of; but in the sewerage after the rest of the sewers were laid. This sewer was not talked of; but in the sewerage after the rest of the tord rest of the boar

such measurements irregular, and I told him that if he was repeating those things there was laid after the street was concreted, would be trouble in the office, and he would have to leave.

Q. What did he say to that? A. He said that he would not repeat it; but since that the would not repeat it; but since that the vice president would have more strength than I, and he followed his orders to some extent.

Q. Did he say to you that they were extraordinary measurements, or did he claim to you that they were true measurements? A. He did not say either, but he said he had done the whole with extreme reluctance; that he did not like to disregard me, but he followed orders.

Q. Did not say whether they were correct of the top-dressing was put on last you, or after a consultation between the diff. Would not know positively.

Q. Was that included after consultation with you, or after a consultation between the diff. Would not know positively.

Q. So there has been a sewer put in between the time Mr. Bitcheasderfor made his? A. It's my impression anyhow; but before I could say most positively I should have to look over the records. I know only this sewer was put in long after the series was concreted, was intered after consultation with you, or after a consultation between the diff. Would not repeat it; but since that time, of course, most likely he thought that the would not repeat it; but since that time, of course, most likely he thought that the would not repeat it; but since that the wice president would have collect and with whom? A. It is my impression anyhow; but before I could say most positively I should after a consultation between the diff. Wo was concluded after a consultation with you, or after a consultation with the time feet in the view president would have to leave.

Q. Called in where, and with whom? A. It is my impression anyhow; but before I could say most positively I should after the view presiden

Q. Do you know they were correct or incorrect measurements. What is your opinion as the chief engineer of the board! A. My opinion is that they are gross outrages.

Q. That they were excessive measurements!
A. Well, more than that; more than excessive measurements.

Q. That they were frands! A. I think so. At least the one I mention and asked the committee to look at.

Q. When did you come to that conclusion!
A. Well, at the time when I noticed these youchers. I did not go around the street, because I was waiting for the concentral way.

Pipe-sewer, I should say between 300,000 and 400,000 feet.

Q. Before the Board of Public Works was organized, I mean. A. Oh, that is snother matter. Before the Board of Public Works was organized our estimates, concurring with the estimates of other engineers, about 12 miles of brick sewers, equal to about 63,560 linear feet laid, 3 miles of pipe sewers, that includes all. However, I had been anticipating that such a question would be most likely asked, and, not liking to deal in assumptions, but rather in facts, I have, since I have had my subpons on Saturday, ordered the gentle-

taking up you take the corners off and break
it. I had it laid under Mr. Bowen's administration.

Q. Has it been taken up and relaid by the
Board of Public Works! A. Twice.

Q. Has the Government been charged with
A. I do not know.

Q. Do you know in regard to the gutter-flagging in Maryland avenue east, First to Fifteenth
street! There is no gutter flagging there.

Q. Do you know what the United States is
charged for that! A. I don't remember. The
price of the board for this gutter-flag is, for
gutters, 12-inch flagging, furnishing and laying, 35 cents, and for 16-inch, 80 cents. The
board price is, furnishing, 23, and laying, 12;
which makes 35 cents in one case; and 48 plus
12 makes 60 in the other case.

Q. Do you know what that is charged to the
gutters, 12-inch flagging, furnishing and laymakes 60 in the other case.

Q. Do you know what that is charged to the
gutters, 12-inch flagging, furnishing, 12;
which makes 35 cents in one case; and 48 plus
12 makes 60 in the other case.

Q. Do you know what that is charged to the
gutters, 12-inch flagging, furnishing, 23, and laying, 12;
which makes 35 cents in one case; and 48 plus
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gutters, 12-inch flagging, furnishing, 23, and laying, 12;
which makes 35 cents in one case; and 48 plus
12 makes 60 in the other case.

Q. Do you know what that is charged to the
gutters, 12-inch flagging, furnishing, 23, and flaying, 12;
which makes 35 cents in one case; and 48 plus
12 makes 60 in the other case.

Q. Do you know what that is charged to the gutter-flag

Board of the 140 superintendents of the gutter-flag

G. Do you know what the United States is
charged for that?

A. Of sewers and streets; and these
mean rear appointment is sent up to the enment of the man the superintendents of the superintendents of the sup

By Mr. Wilson: Q. Those are the sewers by the Legislature last summer includes the charged up to the Government at \$4.70? A. I price for this sewer.

Q. Do you consider that statement about the A. Yes, exactly; and it was afteward abandoned.

A. Yes, exactly; and it was afteward abandoned.

Q. That is, you mean the bill providing for \$2,100,000 of sewer-bonds? A. Yes, sir; this included a charge for this sewer on F street. I think I have in my pocket, most likely, the first draught that we asked for. I have here: A liwish to say that I saw Governor Shepherd in your presence only about the weak ago, after Mr. Oertly brought here. A. I wish to say that I saw Governor Shepherd in your presence only about three weeks ago, after Mr. Oertly brought here. A. I wish to say that I saw Governor Shepherd in your presence only about three weeks ago, after Mr. Oertly brought here. A. I wish to say that I saw Governor Shepherd in your presence only about the weeks ago, after Mr. Oertly brought here. A. I wish to say that I saw down the weeks ago, after Mr. Oertly brought here. A. I wish to say that I saw down the weeks ago, after Mr. Oertly brought here. A. I wish to say that I saw down the weeks ago, after Mr. Oertly brought here. A. I wish to say that I saw down the weeks ago, after Mr. Oertly brought here. A. I wish to say that I saw down the weeks ago, after Mr. Oertly brought here. A. I wish to say that I saw down the weeks ago, after Mr. Oertly brought here. A. I wish to say that I saw down the weeks ago, after Mr. Oertly brought here. A. I wish to say that I saw down the weeks ago, after Mr. Oertly brought here. A. I wish to say that I saw down the weeks ago, after Mr. Oertly brought here. A. I wish to say that I saw down the weeks ago, after Mr. Oertly brought here. A. I wish to say that I saw down the weeks ago, after Mr. Oertly brought here. A. I wish to say that I saw down the weeks ago, after Mr. Oertly brought here. A. I wish to say that I saw down the weeks ago, after Mr. Oertly brought here. A. I wish to say that I saw down the weeks ago, after Mr. Oertly brought here. A. I wish to say that I saw down the weeks ago, after Mr. Oertly brought here. A. I wish to say that I saw down the weeks ago, after Mr. Oertly brought here. A. I wish to say that I

assessment-sheets have never left the surveyor's office.
Q. Who makes up these assessment-sheets!
A. Mr. Forsyth, acting; as I believe, nominally
as engineer of the Board of Public Works, has
a large force engaged upon it.
Q. Does he make those sheets under your
direction! A. No, sir.

O. Does he report those assessment-sheets!

Sewers as they are now being constructed, adequate for the drainage of the city! A. Yes,
sir; I think that in the North Capitol street
sewer a waste of money has been incurred, and
I would rather have a cheaper sewer as a better sewer. You have been down there; you
went out there the other day, and you found
that a sewer 20 feet in width was carried a!!

Q. Yes; and the number of linear feet? A.

The number of linear feet I could not well say.

Pipe-sewer, I should say between 300,000 and 400,000 feet.

This main Tiber sewer was already under way, was it not? A. Yes, sir; but it was one square south of the Government Printing Office.

O. After you adopted that then you suggested

Office.
Q. After you adopted that then you suggested to the board—to Governor Shepherd and Mr. Muliett—that the Tiber sewer might be narrowed; decreased in size! A. I must carnestly advocated that view repeatedly.
Q. Still you were overruled! A. Yes, sir.
Q. Do you regard all these sewers necessary to the drainage of the city! A. Yes, sir.
Q. All of them! A. Yes, sir.
Q. Recent that you think that Restreet in-

became a member of the board? A. Yes, sir; I had a settlement of the bills, but it was built before I came in.

Q. And unle t he direction of Mr. Barneys
A. Under the direction of Mr. Barney.
Q. Is he a competent man? A. A very con-

Q. Is he a competent man? A. A very competent man.
Q. Is Mr. Barney a competent man? A. Yes, a very competent man.
Q. And Mr. Denouhowor and Mr. Franklin,
do you regard them as competent men? A. As competent as can be found in the country.
Q. Their business, then, is to do what is known as the out-door work? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Mr. Barney being the chief out-door man? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Has Mr. Oertly any subordinates. A. Mr. Oertly has a number of clerks under his charge.

Charge.

Q. They are mere clerks, not sesistant engineers A. No, sir; they are clerks; and then he has a couple of draftsmen, but these draftsmen are mostly under Mr. Barney by my per-Q. But Mr. Oertly is an office engineer? A.

Yes, sir.

Q. His business is to make computations?

A. Yes, sir; to make computations; to estimate and see what is required, and then he has to make estimates as to how many of sewer-pipes, what is the excavation, and what the whole thing costs up. for what is the excavation, and what thing foots up, &c.
Q. How long has Mr. Oertly been in the office in that capacity? A. He was there, I think, one year before I became a member of the board.

Q. You found him there when you went heref A. Yes, sir.
Q. Did you find Mr. Barney also theref A. I did.
Q. Do you consider Mr. Oertly competent Q. Do you consider Mr. Oertly competent for the discharge of the duties imposed upon him? A. Mr. Oertly is a very accomplished engineer, and, if he is under a proper system, I think he is as useful a man as can easily be found. But he acts according to orders. He is not an independent man like Mr. Barney is.

Q. Does he act uder your orders at all? A. No, sir; he frequently has disregarded my orders.

Q. I know; but does he act under your or-lers at all! A. Nominally; yes, sir. Q. Nominally he is your subordinate! A. Yes, sir.

O. But he takes orders from Governor Shep-

Q. But he takes orders from Governor Shepherd when they are given? A. Yes, sir.
Q. When these orders are not in accord with yours they are followed rather than your own?
A. Yes, sir; and then breaks up the discipline.
Q. In case of conflict does he report to you?
A. Rarely; hardly over.
Q. Do you know that he is constantly or Q. Do you know that he is constantly or frequently receiving orders from Governor Shepherd! A. I see that he leaves the office for a week or two weeks, and I have seen that a number of tables are brought to you and that Mr. Oertly has sworn to them, and so I have a right to suppose that he has been under the orders of the Governor while he has been

absent.

Q. Did not Mr. Shepherd tell you that he wanted Mr. Oertly to prepare these tables?

Did he not tell you that in my presence?

they ought to have been, were to be tabled—
you refer now to an interview in the Board of
Public Works. It was about Colton's fence.
I was to be brought up as fathering the price
for Colton's fence. Don't you remember it
Q. I remember seeing a little draft on the
back of a voucher, and I remember asking you
about that? A. Yes, sir, exactly; and then
afterward it was said, "It is better, you know,
not to bring the drafts up here," was it not?
Mr. Mattingly. No. the draft was brought Mr. Mattingly. No, the draft was brought up here. It was in evidence. The Witness. I doubt it. By the Chairman: Q. Mr. Oertly has pre-

pared some tables and brought them here, you say, without your knowledge! A. Yes, sir. Q. Were those tables prepared in your office? A. No. sir. The engineer's department is not responsible for them.

Q. That is not what I mean to say. Were they prepared in your office?

within a few days afterward he told me that there was to be a consultation with Mr. Mullett, who had been the former engineer of this board, and he wished him present. Afterward they brought Mr. Mullett up, and Mr. Mullett and Mr. Shepherd out voted me, as two to one.

Q. Are they accurate? A. I do not believe so. I have examined very particularly the board, and he wished him present after the solution of the was a part of ward they brought Mr. Mullett up, and Mr. Mullett and Mr. Shepherd out voted me, as two to one. price of \$4.70 for pipe-sewer is altogether rather adapted to concealing the truth than to stating the truth.

Q. Then you think Mr. Oertly has not been frank with this committee in this statement?

A. I do not think he has.

 I do not think he has.
 You think he has made those tables o conceal the truth rather than to state itf.
 Well, I do not state that that is his object.
Q. But that is the effect of it—to conceal

q. But that is the effect of it—to conceal the truth rather than to state it! A. Yes, sir. q. When did Mr. Ourtly begin to absent himself from your office and take orders from Governor Shepherd rather than from you; when did that process begin? A. It was all the while so, from the very beginning.

Q. From the time you were made chief engineer? A. Yes, sir; I have tried in courtesy to overcome this difficulty because the gentleman upon whom I relied upon being present in the office to give satisfaction to the citizens who came there went off all the time. He was not about, and it brought me in a disagreeable position to the citizens against my will and against my power.

Q. When he was absent from the office and would return would you ask him where he had been?

A. Well, it was so often that it was

been! A. Well, it was so often that it was not worth while for me to ask him.

Q. What was he doing! Was he making these measurements? A. Yes; I suppose so.

Q. I understood you to say that he was generally called upon to make measurements for particular persons! A. Well, I have said as a fact, when asked, that the measurements for Mr. Albert Gleason and for John O. Evans were generally made by Mr. Oertly; the bulk of them.

Q. Do these estimates of Mr. Barney for work known as partial and final estimates pass through your olice! A. Yes, sir, every one. Q. They all come into your office! A. Yes,

to the drainage of the city? A. Yes, sir.

Q. All of them? A. Yes, sir.
Q. All of them? A. Yes, sir.
Q. All of them? A. Yes, sir.
Q. All of them? A. Yes, sir.
Q. State the process in your office with reference to a final youcher upon Mr. Barney, if you between the small under my charge, who has the sewers in the old sewers built before the Board of Public Works went into operation, either by the corporation or by the Government. This map, unfortunately, it was impossible to finish. However, it will be finished in the course of the board, and then we shall have a correct figure.

By Mr. Wilson: Q. Do you know how the saksting rink was filled, and where the carried figure.

Q. To have slope at the bottom as well as at the top! A. Yes, sir, exactly. And if I had had the making of B-street sewer, instead of one to the skating rink was filled, and where the carried figure.

Q. To have slope at the bottom as well as at the top! A. Yes, sir, exactly. And if I had had the making of B-street sewer, instead of one of the board.

Q. Do you know where the earth came from? A. No, sir.

Q. Do you know anything about the flagging around the Franklin school building is old flagging, when the top! A. Yes, sir, exactly. And if I had had the were that came from A. The flagging around the Franklin school building is old flagging, which I myself had laid a number of years ago.

This flagging was relaid a couple of times, but nothing else was done to it. The flagging does not upone of the board? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Was this B-street sewer built before you became a member of the board? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Was this B-street sewer built before you signature?

D. And it is usual to have your signature?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. State the process in your office with reference into the that.

A. Yes, sir.

Q. State the process in your office with the place in the office makes a measurement upon the street; this he makes a mass the that the single that open and the same into your office win the couple in the college.

The was in the city? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And it is usual to have your signatures A. It is usual to have my signature—yes, sir. Q. Is it not essential to have it! A. Of course t is essential.

Q. Does the auditor issue certificates to the

contractors for work done upon the streets or sewers without your certificate? A. Not to my knowledge; but these bills have never been controlled, and it is not possible for me to speak

from actual observation.

Q. But you know of no instance where the auditor has issued certificates without your approval of the bill? A. In these bills of Gleason certainly he has done it, because I find in